SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1869.

Citizens of South Carolina, feeling the absolute and paramount necessity of having their arable land made productive, and having waited for Northern and European immigation in vain, have determined to try the introduction of Chinese. There are enterprising citizens in our midst, men of large landed estates, who may well consider the importance of a similar step on their part. The arrangements can be easily made with reliable parties, and we call attention of those interested to this source of labor. Each year the quantity of labor is diminishing, and each year it must continue to diminish. The best ob server must be aware that the coming gencration of negroes is not fitting itself for any species of labor. We need all kinds, domestic, mechanical, and especially agricultural. Those who have tried the Chinese represent them as highly efficient and faithful in all pursuits, and we shall he glad to see a trial made here which may revive the productiveness of this now neglected region.

Gettysburg.

vista of two thousand years.

" Loyalty."

Is Gen. Grant the sovereign of this great and make its agents execute the laws for people of free America? The arbitrary what they were framed, the safety, the in- within his heart a tribunal where he sits exercise of military power to thwart the terest and the liberty of the whole people. in judgment on himself till the Supreme xecution of civil law is the act of a sovcreign, of kingly prerogative, of an absolate despot. Do Americans profess loyally to such acts, to the author of such tyranny: Then is treedom dead, and we are but puppets, slaves. Does adherence to the principles of constitutional liberty, in opposition to the dictates of bondholding politicians, aspirants for place under the holders for their scenrity, and for the eter nal ruin of republican institutions, mean disloyalty? Americans, be true to the principles of human freedom, fulfil to the letter W. Bolman, of Baltimore, was the archiplighted faith, give life, property, all but honor, but spurn the idea, however covert-Iv presented, of being the subject of any prince. Aye, we pray you be disloyal to your beliests in the councils of the nation, Defy such high-handed assumption, and rebuke it with the voice of freemen, resist it with the spirit and might of freemen. A tune to pass over and examine a great num-

enslayed. Prospects of the Crops,

with the same date last year, with a slight- and a half p. m. Hon. R. R. Bridgers had ly increased acreage in New Jersey and a large train waiting to take any number desires it, that he has but a moment longer Pennsylvania, six per cent. increase in Ne- of citizens, of all sexes and ages. who braska and West Virginia, thirty per cent. | might wish to see these elegant structures. in Kansas, seven per cent. in Texas, and Several cars were filled and we enjoyed a ten per cent. in Florida, and somewhat de- couple of hours as agreeably as could be for one moment doubt the reality of concreased acreage in Arkansas, Louisiana and desired, and returned at a little past sun- science.

Delaware. INCREASED COTTON CROPS? below the average of the crop of 1868, at energy and skill shall remain. been generally propitious, and the injury by the worm comparatively inconsiderable,

damage from the latter. early to estimate the production of the year with any degree of certainty; but it is reasonable to anticipate, with an average increase of acreage equal to fifteen per cent., a yield fally up to the figures of 1868, which reached 2,500,000 bales, and weather or destructive insects.

Is Virginia to Have a Republican Gov The constitution of the United States, with all its recent mutilations, has still a clause which guarantees to cach State a The telegraph yesterday reported that Republican form of government. Webster the contemplated meeting of officers on defines a Republic to be "a State in which the memorable battle-field of Gettysburg the exercise of the sovereign power is is a failure. Who can regret it? The lodged in representatives elected by the struggle there was between what were, be- people." The same constitution of the fore that battle, and what are now, citizens | United States makes it the duty of the Preof the same government. They were and sident to see that the laws shall be faith are children of the same national parent, fully executed, and the President upon and since it has been decided that no entering upon his duties, solemaly swears division of the national household is to be that he will faithfully execute the laws. tolerated, and that all must live under t' 3 The paramount law of the land is the Consame rule, where is the wisdom, the pro- stitution of the United States. Whatever priety, or the fraternal feeling which would is at war with the Constitution is not law. be shown in erecting imperishable monu. According to laws passed by Congress, and ments to civil commotion and fraternal by the authority and under the direction of the President, Virginia has, complying Could such a thing be possible it would with all requirements of the Constitution be well for the nation if every trace of and the exactions of the Chief Executive past strife could be obliterated. Since of the United States, held an election and such cannot be, let us as nearly as possible chosen her representatives. Her people approach forgetfulness of what cannot be have in all respects fulfilled the letter and changed. Magnanimity on the part of the spirit of the law of the land. But now stronger will not force upon the weaker that the selection of its representatives participation in erecting monuments to does not prove to be such as suits a set of perpetuate the success of power over un- partisan politicians out of the State, and a surpassed valor. Heroic endurance will small minority of those in the State, it is ask nothing but exemption from personal reported that an officer of the United States degradation. Too long have gaping Army has determined that the voice of the wounds been kept bleeding; too often half- people of the State of Virginia, announced healed sores have been widely torn open. in due form of law and under restrictions Will a morbid desire for pageantry be and regulations of the President himself, satiated with nothing less than an exhibi- shall be unheeded, and that the represention of the woes of half the nation? The tatives elected shall not assume the legitiblood of a half million of gallant dead cries mate duties following this election. It is to the living to stop. Heathen Rome said, too, that the President, so far from erected no monumental arches for successes rebuking his subordinate in the army for in civil strife. No triumphs were declared assumption of authority and abrogation of to conquering generals when Roman citi- law, will come to the assistance of zens were the conquered. The Christian his willing tool and back him with the Republic of the United States, in the power of the whole government in this broad glare of the civilization of the nine- outrage upon the dearest rights of the peoteenth century, can yet gather light from ple of a State and this nullification of the the gleamings of Rome through the dim first principle of a Republican government. | Sanderson, Florida, on the 17th instant, It is hard to credit that one, who by any says that the cotton crops are said to have of £315 at Ascot Spring Meeting, The Fern species of vegetation to cook it into savory dicating, sareastically, to the country that accident has reached the high office of never been better in Middle Florida. The misapprehension of terms has not President of the Republic of America, can There is some appearance of the caterunfrequently led to serious consequences. be ignorant of the fundamental law of his pilar, yet it seems to be the opinion of the In times of political revolution, especially country, that he is so weak as to be led old planters that if the dry weather conwhen they follow such stupendous mili- into a violation of it, or that he can be so tinues a few weeks longer they cannot intary operations as our country has witness. rash as wilfully to put it at defiance. The jure the crop very materially. ed in the past eight years, political philo- first condition would be inexcusable, the sophers and statesmen, aye, the people of a second contemptible, the last would merit, free country ought to watch every act of and should receive, the prompt and decitheir agents, and see that the liberties they sive punishment which the law prescribes are chosen to preserve do not suffer at and which the people should demand and their hands. Toadying correspondents, exact. A free people have no favors to who wait upon the movements of President ask of their representatives whom they Grant, call the enthusiasm exhibited by have selected. The people of the whole the people towards the President, or the United States are as much interested in hospitality extended to him, evidences of securing the Republican rights of Virginloyalty. What is loyalty? It is "fidelity ians as in the safety of those of any other of a subject to a sovereign," of a " man to State. Elections take place in all of them, Conscience furnishes a second proof of the of £602 at the same meeting, won the term of their natural life. his wife," of a "lover to his beloved." A but if the parties chosen should not suit existence of God. What the brain is to free people cannot be loyal to anything the President or his Cabinet, or an existbut themselves. They are the sovereign. ing Congress, any or all of those States nature are obeyed. When in the soul con-Does Gen. Grant represent the sovereignty may just as illegally be deprived of represent the of the country? Does the nation accept sentation as Virginia. It is time for the His voice obeyed. his acts as an embodiment of its wishes ? nation to speak. It is time for it to act,

The Connection Complete. We were to-day one of a party, by invimington, Charlotte and Rutherford. Mr. ing public owe a debt of thanks. To say that all were pleased with the work is not dagger. doing justice to any. It has been our forwe unhesitatingly pronounce these equal Newark (N. J.) .. certiser writes from the built of iron, upon iron pillars, they pre-August reports on the growing crops, re- sent to the eye all that can please in archiand Delaware, in the East; West Virginia, Draw over the North West is the perfec-Kansas and Nebraska, in the West, and tion of art. A mighty mass of seventy-one Arkansas, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida tons moved with comparative ease by a boy and Texas, in the South, are the only weighing not over seventy-five pounds. States which claim an average or more, in | The party returned after a thorough incondition, of the corn crop, as compared spection of the whole work, and at four

down. We know we express the wish of

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL gia and Florida reported the condition of be remembered and held in highest esteem well we know that atheism, when driven the cotton crop in July as considerably so long as those iron monuments of their to extremities, has recourcel to this dis-

corresponding date, nearly all now report It is suggested that this important con- pain ! never will I acknowledge that thou an improvement upon those estimates, and nection of these roads be called and known art an evil!" Were it even true that there several of the more important cotton re- as the BRIDGERS' CONNECTION, as Hon. R. gions report the condition as better than R. Bridgers has undoubtedly been the in August of last year, the weather having moving spirit in this important enterprise. possesses the perfect use of his limbs by

Public journals are as much responsible view of the uncertainties of the weather, position as due to the people and to ourfor advice, and that his assertions, his views, and his ideas are received and acted include the author who sends his producdeliberation, when she herself has passed gratify he prurient taste, which has be and morals of her country to such a degree we commit a bad one, is fear of the laws. that they will receive her last production has been educated into enjoying such pictures of beastiality? We care not now such contaminating poison. Hold up the prior to the origin of nations and cities, authoress as a monster, who having palled en and earth subsists and are governed; and nature itself, and by the workings alone of a corrupt and putrid imagination, shocks, disgusts and horrifies an enlightened world. If Byron could have been guilty of such enormity, Mrs. Stowe is equally as guilty at this day in exhuming the horrid crime. Let her life be scourged nal infamy.

A friend writing to us on business, from

SUNDAY READING.

THE PHYSICAL AND MORAL MAN.

The Moral Man

conscience - and thus if "his conscience be clear the whole man shall be lightsome.' the body, conscience is to the soul. When the brain is in order, the laws of physical Conscience! God! Reader! How one

caverns of the soul. Each individual has decent sum at only 3 per cent. Arbiter shall confirm the sentence. If vice is but a physical consequence of our or-

the Chinese expires instantaneously and of the future.—Balt. Sun. without pain; that, had he even died a natural death, his property, from the situation of his affairs, would have been lost and affliction; in vain do I urge that to town have subscribed \$75,000 to the capihim death is a blessing, that he himself soul, protesting so loudly against the mere held next Wednesday. This amount, \$75,idea of such a supposition, that I cannot

It is a deplorable necessity, then, that this fentire community in thanking the may deny the immortality of the soul, and While all the cotton States except Geor executors of this enterprise, and they will the existence or an avenging Diety. Full "as a friend,"

graceful denial. The sophist, in a paroxysm of the gout, exclaimed, "O(The Wanderings of a Soldier Returns exists men so unfortunate as to be capable of stifling the voice of conscience, what then? We must not judge of him who the paralystic who is deprived of his physical strength. Guilt, in its highest and friends, has returned to his home, to degree, is a malady which sears the soul. find his wife the wife of another. though there is no lack of apprehension of for the morals of a country as they are for By overthrowing religion we destroy the political opinions. We assume this high only remedy capable of restoring sensibility in the morbid regions of the heart. young and beautiful wife, a daughter of This astonishing religion of Christ is a and the danger of damage by insects to selves. The journalist who forgets that he sort of supplement to the deficiency of the teered his services to his country, and enwhich the crop is subject, it is yet too is one of the teachers of the people, that human mind. Do we sin by excess, by too tered company I of the sixth Indiana regihe is looked to for facts, for opinions, and great prosperity, by violence of temper? ment. He served in the regiment faith-She is at hand to warn us of the fickleness fully for over a year, when, on account of of fortune and the danger of angry excite. sickness, he received what was then known not so. To save appearances, it has been ment. Are we exposed, on the contrary, as a discharge furlough. He came home upon by large masses of his readers, is to sin by defect, by indigence, by indiffer- to his family, and not receiving his final unfit to wield the mighty pen. We here ence of soul? She teaches us to despise discharge, was ordered to return to his riches, at the same time warns our frigid regiment. Not having fully recovered, he hearts, and, as it were, kindles in us the delayed returning, trusting in his disthere is nothing in the present prospect to tions to the reading world. We are led to hearts, and, as it were, kindles in us the charge furlough to shield him from all fire of the passions. Toward the criminal, charge furlough to shield him from all discourage the present expectation of a these remarks from having seen such a n particular, her charity is inexhaustible; danger. He was arrested, taken to Chatconsiderable increase, which can alone be general notice of a recent work by the noto- no man is so deprayed but she admits him tanooga, court-martialed, and to avoid beprevented by some signal disaster from rious Mrs. Stowe. While, almost without ex- to repentance, no leper so disgusting but ing imprisoned, volunteered for five years she cures him with her pure hands. For longer, going into the gunboat service. ception, the newspapers have reprehended the past she requires only remorse, for the This was the last heard of him definitely, the course of Mrs. Stowe, they have been in future only virtue : "Where sin abound- until within a few weeks past report came our opinion much too tame in animadvert- ed," she says, "grace did much more back to his distressed wife of his death .ing upon an authoress, who after years of abound." Ever ready to warn the sinner, She being without home or friends to care Jesus Christ established his religion as a for her, and having two little children to second conscience for the hardened cul. protect, and convinced beyond one single the age when imagination or passion prit who should be so unfortunate as to doubt of her husband's death, having waitcan be pleaded as an extenuation, goes have lost the natural one—an evangelical ed his return four long and weary years, into the grave for material with which to conscience, full of pity and indulgence, to and married again-all at once, as if from which the Son of God has given the power the grave, her first husband comes back. to pardon, which is not possessed by the It appears from his story that after Mr. come so besotted as to be unsatisfied conscience of man. Having spoken of the Davis served in the regular service a couple with nothing less than the narration of remorse which follows guilt, it would be of years he was assigned to one of our crimes from which pure imagination shrinks unnecessary to say anything of the satis- ships of war. At the close of the war the faction attendant on virtue. The inward ship was lost at sea, and he and a companin disgust, at which the heart sickens and delight which we feel in doing a good ac- ion being cast on one of the West India virtue stands appalled. Does Mrs. Stowe tion is no more a combination of matter islands, being the only survivors. They

> and relish it as a sweet morsel? Can it be that not if they ever felt any secret satisfaction Great Britain, he at length returns home the reading portion of the American people after relieving a distressed object, or if it to find his wife again married, and monried is the fear of returning to the state of by his friends as one dead. childhood that affects them when contem- How many fond hearts are there to-day plating the innocence of the new-born in- in all this land hoping and praying that whether there be truth or not in the state- fant. Virtue and tears are for men the missing loved ones may return? The ment. We are only trying to express our source of hope and the ground-work of above is another instance where those that horror at such recitals, our detestation and faith; how, then, should be believe in God were supposed to be dead have unexpect-

tue nor in the truth of tears? such apparent unction in such moral filth. It would be an insult to the understand- without her sufferers. Oh, shame, hast thou forsaken woman's ing of our readers, did we attempt to show face; oh, charity, art thou but a name; how the immortality of the soul and the oh, virtue, hast thou no home in woman's existence of God are proved by that inward voice called conscience. "There is heart? We call upon the press to denounce in man," says Cicero, " a power which insuch works as this posthumous scandal, clines him to that which is good and dewithout degrading itself to dip its pen in ters him from evil; which was not only but as ancient as that God by whom Heavof everything natural in passion or decent for reason is an essential attribute of the in fancy, leaps beyond reason, education divine intelligence; and that reason which exists in God necessarily determines what is vice and what is virtue.

CHATEAUBRIAND. Turf Profits.

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

of the Derby in 1868, is to be sold for £6,- gent; all could read and write their har not lay this charge, in this form, at the by the anathemas of the virtuous, and let | 000 according to some accounts, and £5,000 guage fluently, and from their peculiar door of the President, without further her memory sink to well merited and eter according to others. Say £5,000, and cal- tact and dexterity would perform about proof, but I do lay it at that of heads of greenbacks? enlate what he will have been worth, ex. double the amount of the laber of the ne Departments and Bureaus and still lower clusive of bets, keep and traveling expen- groes, and with much less apparent effort. officials. They are allowed by law, at the ses, to his owner. At two years of age he When once shown how their work is to be Treasury, their mileage, notwithstanding won (having been disqualified for the done, they require but little overseeing. — the "courtesy" of the railroads, and their Champague Stakes, for which he came in They are all botanists to the extent of "expenses," notwithstanding the charity first at Doncaster) the Sunning Hill Stakes knowing enough of the merits of every of the hotels. I quote it secondly, as in-Hill Stakes of £240, at Ascot Summer dishes. They will pull up the common the President's finances will not, on ac-Meeting, and the Clearwell Stakes of £910 grasses and pick the leaves from forest count of his present didoes, be brought to much of the debt as was contracted before at Newmarket Second of October Meeting. trees for choice dishes. Their rations the condition of another levy upon Stew-At three years of age he won the Spring were jerked beef and corn meal, but they art, Borie, Robeson, Butterfield, et al .-Stakes of £155 at Newmarket Spring always had more or less vetegetable dishes And thirdly, lastly, and chiefly, because it paid, but the rest ought to be paid in Meeting, a Sweepstakes of £150 at the from the fields and forests, and under- "reminds me of an anecdote" which the greenbacks. It was so contracted, and are same meeting, the Derby Stakes at Epsom stand the art of making the most of every-venerable Lincoln used to tell with great we to pay any more? And here I desired of £9,850, the Gold Cup at Ascot of £840, thing better than any people that I have self-commandation: the Fitzwilliam Stakes at Doneaster of seen. Queen's Plate of £105 at Winchester, and The most of the Islands bordering the won the Craven Stakes of £70 at Good- "Straits of Molucca," as well as the "Los wood. He does not, perhaps, come up to Choo" group, are largely cultivated in snthe greatest winners of the Derby, but he gar cane, by English and Spanish propriesecond place, (carrying 9st,) for the Cam- to make the crop and take it off for a stipbridgeshire. Add to his pecuniary win- ulated price per pound for the sugar weigh. Manchester Cotton Supply Association, echoes the other in the deep mysterious nings £5,000, and the result is £17,562; a ed from the coolers.

English View of the Chinese.

The London Times devotes a leading edganization, whence arises this dread which iterial to Chinese emigration to America. embitters the days of prosperous guilt?— It refers to the mobbing of the emigrants tation, to make the first trip over the new Why is remorse so terrible that many in California, and says it recalls the agitarailroad bridges, just completed, over the would choose rather to submit to poverty tion of the Australian colonies some six two branches of the Cape Fear. This work and all the rigors of virtue than enrich years ago on the same subject. The inhabhas been projected and accomplished by themselves with ill-gotten goods? What itants of Victoria manifested the same disthe Wilmington Railway Bridge Company, is that gives voice to the blood like of the Chinamen. Legislation ulti-and speech to stones? The tiger mately assumed the form of an import duof which Hon. R. R. Bridgers, President of devours his prey and slambers quietly; ty, but it was seriously proposed to make the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, is coming order of things, when loyalty will be resident, and Mr. McDowell Superinten. The life of his fellow-creating the importation of Chinese into the colony and keeps a fearful vigil! He a criminal offense, and while their further be exacted at the point of the bayonet to dent. The means were furnished by the trude affrights him; he skulks about the severe penalties, active measures were to three railroads which lead from this city, tombs, and yet the tombs fill him with be taken to send back to their native land the Wilmington and Weldon, the Wil- horrors. His eyes are wild and restless; those who had crept in unawares to conhe dares not fix them on the wall of the taminate the Australian soil. The experibanqueting-room, for fear he should dis- ence of Victoria seemed to prove that the cover there some dreadful signs. All his reason of the aversion manifested to them, senses seem to become more acute in order that they would underbid the white labortect and builder. The work was begun to torment him; he perceives at night ers, had some foundation in truth. Their about two years ago, and has now reached threatening corruscations; he is always economy is said to be marvellous. It is its completion, bringing the terminus of surrounded by the smell of carnage; he said that they would settle down in Victosuspects the taste of poison in the food ria on a digging abandoned as hopelessly the three roads named above within the which he has himself prepared; his ear, unremunerative by the best miners from that arrogated power which assumes to limits of our city. To all parties connect now wonderfully sensitive, hears a noise England, and, without discovering any new ted with this work our city and the travel- where for others there is profound silence; veins, contrive to live comfortably on the and when embracing his friend, he fancies produce they extracted from it. A stream that he feels under his garments a hidden washing which had been washed over and over again until no glittering point re-Conscience! is it possible that thou mained would be undertaken by them, and canst be but a phantom of the imagina- their microscopic acuteness would realize nation determined to be free, cannot be ber of the railway bridges of America, and tion, or the fear of the punishment of a wealth of metal. The Times says that men? I ask my own heart, I put to "alone among the races of the world they myself this question: "If thou couldst, confront the Englishman, and produce as in every respect to any in the South or by a mere wish, kill a fellow-creature in much work with less pay." Inheriting a The Washington correspondent of the elsewhere. They are not the longest, but China, and inherit his fortune in Europe, civilization more a cient and economic with the supernatural conviction that the methods more perfect than the European fact would never be known, wouldst thou can boast, but destitute of that strength consent to form such a wish?" In vain and toughness of moral fibre which supceived at the Department of Agriculture. tectural beauty, and to the judgment all do I exaggerate my indigence; in vain do ports authority, the Chinese may be wel-It appears that New Jersey, Pennsylvania that satisfies the sense of safety. The I attempt to extenuate the murder, by sup- comed as assistants in colonization; they posing that through the effect of my wish, need not be feared as the dominating race

000, is necessary to secure the completion of the road from Favetteville to Shoe Heel, on the line of the W., C. & R. R. R.

After an absence of five years a young man by the name of James Davis, who has been mourned for as dead by his wife

From the Vernon (Is.) Banner

A Romance of the War.

The facts as near as we can gather them are as follows: Soon after marrying a William Smiley, of this county, he volun-

imagine that she has debased the tastes than the accusation of conscience, when remained on this island twelve months. finally shipping in a vessel bound for If sophists maintain that virtue and foreign ports, and as one of the crew oity are but self-love in disguise, ask them | visited the ports of China. France and

loathing for a woman who can revel with who believes neither in the reality of vir- edly returned. The war has not left Jennings county without her romances or

From the Galveston News.

The proprietor furnishes the land (a portion of which may be dense jungle to be cleared) and the sugar house, the contractor furnishing all work, animals and implements, and the proprietor advancing a portion of the payment as the crop pro-

Mississippi river, is now so quick and com- the amount will be 3,500,000, and next it whether the amount of legal tender ex plete that we are almost certain within five ought to be 4,000,000, as it is discovered ceeded the amount provided by law years to see the cotton and cane fields and that white men and Chinese can grow cotfactories of the South, and factories of ton as well as colored people. As India, New England fully supplied with "Celes- nor Egypt, nor Africa, nor South America tial "labor, working on the contract sys- can meet the needed supply of cotton, it tem of the East Indies, above referred to, is satisfactory to know that the United specie payments except by a vast contract The Celestials are generally prudent, saving their wages for a capital to start or, as soon as they save sufficient, aspiring to a farm or some trade of their own which is the character of labor that we want to secure the growing stability of our agricultural interest, which is the basis of all ducing to a feeble extent the amount of

others. One immigrant who by his manual labor becomes a landed proprietor, however small, is worth much more to the community and State than one who never aspires above daily wages. Among the Chinese will of course be found the vicious and demoral and political sense of the nation at large, is at least as near correct as any modern civilization, is sufficiently proved of date of history, with its masses educated better and more generally than any other nation on the globe.

have certainly never been acquired by any Superior Court. modern civilization, and while we are hiring their laborers for our fields, perhaps some of their statesmen will come over and show our Congress how it is done. Their code of morals which so troubles

FAYETTEVILLE AND FLORENCE RAILROAD, afford them a rich field for missionary to the state; in vain do I figure to myself From the Fayetteville papers we learn effort without sending to Africa, and they down to the Puritanical standard; but tal stock of the above road, said subscrip- with their intelligence, industry, ambition, to live: in spite of all my useless subter- tion to be subject to the ratification of the and prudence let us welcome all that will ideas may result in improvement to both

Much might be said about their chemistry, applied to the arts, medicine, etc., Victoria invites John Bright to Balmoral in many respects far in advance of any as a friend."

A freight train on the Vera Cruz Rail-party is splitting on "the question of the road was attacked a few days ago and plun-fitness of faithful rascals for important days ago and plun-for the present.

S. H. Guman

Special Cor. of the Baltimore Gazette. FROM WASHINGTON.

The President's Movements The Powers and Perquisites of Tullock and Logan Questionable Apology for Grant's Dissipation_"It Don't Cost Him a Cent,"

WASHINGTON, August 24, 1869.

General Grant will be here on another flying visit the latter part of of the week The following extracts from the report to ratify a few appointments of the Union the conversation, however, are worthy League and Grand Army of the Republic note at the present time : to Federal offices. Tullock's agency is by no means confined to the Treasury. He is the General Agent of "the League" in all Departmental affairs, while Logan is the accredited representative of the "Grand Army." It may be thought that the President might as well sign these documents wherever he may, for the time, be the "League's" or the "Army's" guest. But determined that he should be in Washington when signing such important instruments, which are still necessarily dated at that now "deserted village." A disaffected Radical (there are now thousands of such hereabouts) was speculating to-day as of the campaign? to the probable income of these two chosen domestic plenipo's at the seat of Government—Tullock and Logan. Including our utmost to secure the vote of every man "income from all sources," he set down in Ohio next fall by all the honest mean their receipts at half a million a-piece. I in our power. The clans are already give this item for the benefit of Commis- work, and will fight the enemy to the hi sioner Delano, who at this instance seems ter end. hell-bent upon swelling out "incomes" and swelling his account of daily "receipts."-His official accounts need not expose "the party." Instead of putting down the item received as of the per centage upon "income from black-mailing office-seekers, why cannot he "collect the revenue," and record it as from "other than the several offices they hold under the Government,' without descending to particulars in other

The actual whereabouts of the President (whether here or elsewhere,) so far as the operations of the government are concerned, it will thus be seen, is a matter of no sort of consequence to any one, except in the philosophic sense referred to. might as well be in the mud palace of the King of Timbuctoo as in the White House. Beyond the appointment of about three hundred of his relative, four-fifths of whom are now in deadly opposition to him, he has had no more to do with the Govern ment of the United States than has his Majesty of the aforesaid Kingdom-indeed not so much! I, therefore, beg leave to the enormous taxation consequent upon dissent from the current captions object the contraction of currency necessarily tions to his absence. The same line of remark is applicable to his Cabinet. The newspapers a week or two ago that money "League" and the "Grand Army of the commanded 100 per cent, in New York. Republic" are here, through their recog- All the commercial men of Cincinnatian nized representatives-and that's enough! the manufacturers are cramped to-day

Having read with much interest the his mouth-piece here, that it need have no banks of Cincinnati by merchants of the various articles in your paper relative to care about the expense incident to the highest standing in the city is without the efficiency of the celestials, as laborers, President's periginations. We are grave. parallel, and the brokers on the street and their value as citizents, I offer you ly told that they don't cost him a cent, - could tell a story as to the interest do the result of my experience with them, "In the first place," says his discreet and manded which would astonish you. Mr. and observations upon their habits, educa- economical defender, "the General's visits Boutwell has great power. In the man cost nothing. Like all public functiona-During the years 1847-48, I had two ries and most of the leading candidates of contract the currency. He can make hundred and fifty Chinese laborers in my both parties, he travels free over the railemploy on a sugar plantation in the island roads, through the ready courtesies of the of Cuba. They came from the port of compenies, and lik them, he is gen-Amoy, under a contract to work eight crally the guest of the hotels at which he years at four dollars per month, payable stops." I quote this admission for two or in the employ of their capital in commer annually. On the same plantation were three reasons. The first is, to make good cial or manufacturing pursuits, and not 930 native Africans and 300 negroes, has a statement in a former letter, that these for the interest of the bondholder and tives of the island. The Chinese were re- jaunts are per se, money-making affairs in "Rumor has it that Blue Gown, winner markably docile, in ustrious and intelligible hands of public functionaries. I will

£125, walked over for the Royal Stakes of My experience with them lasted nearly when at a critical and decisive moment of of the issue of three hundred millions £650 at Newmarket Second October Meet- three years, and satisfied me that one their affairs one of them 'went off' on a ing, won (carrying 9st.) the second place Chinaman was worth at least two negroes week's 'peregination.' Returning in a desired. for the Cambridgeshire, walked over for for any kind of labor. In 1858 I was on jolly mood, he was met in quite another the All Aged Stakes of £200 at Newmarket the island of Cuba, when some of my by his incensed partner. 'Brother,' said Houghton Meeting, and won the Free friends were paying a premium of \$750 he, 'don't frown, the liquor didn't cost Handicap of £1,100 at the same meeting. per head for Chinese labor contracts, be- me d-d red. I was treated all the time." At four years of age he has hitherto won sides paying them their regular wages, Nero fiddled while Rome was burning. the Trial Stakes of £135 at Epsom Spring proving in the most positive manner, that The high dignitaries of this country are The moral man is the soul whose eye is Meeting, walked over for the Craven Stakes after ten years' experience they were val "pereginating," swhile the "leagues" of £115 at Newmarket Craven Meeting, ned at more than double the price of ne- are driving the country into anarchywon the Teuth Newmarket Biennial Stakes groes, who were not worth \$1000 for the tending to general, not sectional, civil

" Cotton Still King."

If any one is still disinclined to confess the truth that "cotton is king," and removed by the startling statement of the which is forced to acknowledge that "when the great cotton crop of 1866 was gresses, if required, but the contractors mitted, in 1865, "when a large attempt at creditors will be of exactly the same value are generally men of sufficient means to cotton growing was made, some 350,000 of as the greenbacks which were received make the crop without any payment until the population perished from actual star- from them. This, I think, is honest on The route from the ports of China to the last year was 3,000,000 bales. This year the creditor. I cannot say from memory States can. Millions have been expended tion of the currency, and I saw that a C in exploring other fields, only to show the cinnati journal the other day, concurring greater value of American cotton, which is now more of a king than before the "Who dares to propose that now?" [] war. What, indeed, without it could the til the debt was paid, and the internal United States do in the needed work of re- taxes are reduced and equalized, and the our debt in Europe?

THE HONORABLE THIEF FROM COLUMBIA Township. - Wilson T. Morton, the colored thief who was elected a Magistrate in Columbia township and arraigned for larceny based as among ourselves; but that the a few days afterwards, is again in trouble, Yesterday he was tried before the Township Court of Caswell township under an by the simple fact that its three hundred accusation of stealing three sheep and one millions possess the elements of existence cow from R. F. Debose, and seven sheep at Canton last Saturday, that he does not be a continuous possess the elements of existence cow from R. F. Debose, and seven sheep at Canton last Saturday, that he does not be a continuous possess the elements of existence cow from R. F. Debose, and seven sheep at Canton last Saturday, that he does not be a continuous possess the elements of existence cow from R. F. Debose, and seven sheep at Canton last Saturday, that he does not be a continuous possess the elements of existence cow from R. F. Debose, and seven sheep at Canton last Saturday, that he does not be a continuous possess the elements of existence cow from R. F. Debose, and seven sheep at Canton last Saturday, that he does not be a continuous possess the elements of existence co as a nation for thousands of years back out and two cows from Wiley Moore. The result of the trial we have not heard, but it can scarcely be other than his committal This system and vigor of government to jail to await trial at the next term of the that the packers of fish in New England

It is said that at Morton's former residence about twenty-five sheep skins have been unearthed from their hiding place where buried. Yet this is one of Gov. our New England Puritan friends, will Holden's Justices who ruled long and arbitrarily, and was afterwards elected to dethis stranger overwhelmed with disease that the Mayor and Commissioners of that may acquire some special legislation to grade and oppress the people of Columbia that time beef and pork have never seen bring the moral ideas of the Celestial township. It is said that he has worked each other. I think that after the recon more harm to the people of that section struction of the Southern States is con than any man within the limits of the fuges, I hear a voice in the recesses of my voters of Fayetteville at an election to be come, and take the chances. The strong township, and they have a just hope that all their rights and privileges, the question contrast of their customs and moral he will at last land in the penetentiary of the finances, the banking system, and where such a scamp and his confreres the tariff will receive greater attention and properly belong.

A Talk with Mr. Pendleton

A correspondent of the New York recently had an interview with Mr. dleton, at his residence near Cincinnat Mr. Pendleton's views on most question of public interest are so well known that would be useless to reproduce them again

THE ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN. Reporter-What are the principal issue of the coming canvass in your State Mr. Pendleton-The finances, the tar and the fifteenth amendment are the most important questions. The Radicals will take the opposite side on these, and also try to reopen old sores, by condem ing our course during the war, and i bringing up charges of extravagant exper ditures of the public moneys by the las Democratic Legislature.

THE DEMOCRACY TO SWEEP ORIO Reporter-And what will be the rest

Mr. Pendleton (emphatically) -- Our cess. We will win the fight. We will to

MR. PENDLETON ON BOUTWELL'S FINANCE MEASURES.

Reporter-What is your opinion of M. Boutwell's financial policy Mr. Pendleton-As far as I understa Mr. Boutwell's policy, it consists in ing bonds at their market price and contracting the currency. I think the bonds should be redeemed at the par-value. This would save the 18 or per cent. premium which Mr. Boutwell paying, and would enable him just

much the more rapidly to pay the delat I object also to this system of contraction It is having a most disastrous effect upo all the industrial interests of the countries Business is almost paralyzed. Just le down the streets of Cincinnati, and y can see for yourself. Then, again, w. have a great diminution of agricultura labor. Wheat and corn are now selling for much less than they were a year ag With an enormous debt created upon the high prices of an expanded currency, and brings distress everywhere. I saw in the Besides, the country is reminded through | wantlof currency. The pressure upon the agement of the Treasury he can expand or hard times or easy times. I think he ought to use his power for the benefit and interest of the laboring men of the contry, whether they labor by their hands of

PAY THE NATIONAL DEET IN GREENBACK Reporter-I suppose you are still favor of paying off the national debt

Mr. Pendleton Certainly. And I desire to be distinctly understood upon the question, so that there may not be any misunderstanding. I am no repudiator, as some people have called me. I want to see the contract entered into between the Government and its creditors fulfilled to the very letter, nothing more. 8 the Legal Tender act, and which wa promised to pay in gold, should be a to correct an error. Some of the news Two brothers started in business, and papers have stated that I was in favor greenbacks. I have never so stated

> WHERE TO GET THE GREENBACKS. Reporter-But where would you get the greenbacks with which to pay this large

> Mr. Pendleton-In the first place, fro economy and retrenchment. Second justice to all concerned requires that the volume of currency should stand at the amount at which it was when the debt wa contracted. With greenbacks collected

> from these two sources, and without any

undue expansion, the debt can be paid

within a very reasonable time. THE VOLUME OF THE CURRENCY Reporter-Why keep the volume of currency at what it was when the debt was

contracted ? Mr. Pendleton-It is honest to pay back made in India, over one million three hun- to the creditor of the United States the dred thousand souls perished from starva- value of the principal borrowed and the tion, produced from putting lands in cot- interest. If the currency is kept at the ton which should have been appropriated amount at which it was when the debt we to breadstuffs." So also in Egypt, it is ad- contracted, the legal tender paid to the vation." The product of American cotton the part of the Government, and just to

HOW TO RETURN TO SPECIE PAYMENTS Reporter-And how can we return to specie payments?

Mr. Pendleton-We can never return to in this idea, asked in very emphatic terms duties on imports fairly adjusted, contract tion can only increase the hard times which now exist, and bring final ruin upon the debtors of to-day.

MR. PENDLETON'S VIEWS ON THE TARIF! Reporter-And what is your opinion oncerning the tariff? Mr. Pendleton-I would reduce the taril

to the lowest possible limit consistent will the collection of a sufficient amount of revenue for an economical administration of the Government. I see that our worth Senator, Mr. Sherman, says in his speed know the difference between the tariff f revenue and the tariff for protection. would advise him to read this present tar for which he voted, and he will there so pay nothing on the salt they use, while the Western packers of beef and pork pay seventy-five per cent. for their salt, and he will perhaps discover the difference would call his attention to what Mr. Pen dleton said upon this subject, to wit That pork, beef, and fish kept company from the beginning of the Government until 1812, when they separated. Since cerned, and every State back once more into the Union, in the full enjoyment of more consideration than at present.

The N. Y. Nation says the Republican